- (iii) The IBC is subjected to the internal and external inspection requirements as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) Except for flexible and fiberboard IBCs, the structural equipment of an IBC may be repaired and returned to service provided:
- (i) The repaired IBC conforms to the original design type and is capable of withstanding the applicable design qualification tests; and
- (ii) The IBC is subjected to the internal and external inspection requirements as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (3) Service equipment may be replaced provided:
- (i) The repaired IBC conforms to the original design type and is capable of withstanding the applicable design qualification tests;
- (ii) The IBC is subjected to the external visual inspection requirements as specified in paragraph (b) of this section; and
- (iii) The proper functioning and leak tightness of the service equipment, if applicable, is verified.
- (e) *Retest date*. The date of the most recent periodic retest must be marked as provided in §178.703(b) of this subchapter.
- (f) Record retention. The IBC owner or lessee shall keep records of periodic retests and initial and periodic inspections. Records must include design types and packaging specifications, test and inspection dates, name and address of test and inspection facilities, names or name of any persons conducting tests or inspections, and test or inspection specifics and results. Records must be kept for each packaging at each location where periodic tests are conducted, until such tests are successfully performed again or for at least 2.5 years from the date of the last test. These records must be made available for inspection by a representative of the Department on request.

[Amdt. 180-5, 59 FR 38079, July 26, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 10782, Mar. 5, 1999; 65 FR 58632, Sept. 29, 2000; 66 FR 45186, 45391, Aug. 28, 2001]

Subpart E—Qualification and Maintenance of Cargo Tanks

§ 180.401 Applicability.

This subpart prescribes requirements, in addition to those contained in parts 107, 171, 172, 173 and 178 of this subchapter, applicable to any person responsible for the continuing qualification, maintenance or periodic testing of a cargo tank.

[Amdt. 180–2, 54 FR 25032, June 12, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 37065, Sept. 7, 1990]

§ 180.403 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions contained in §§ 171.8, 178.320(a) and 178.345—1 of this subchapter, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

Corrosive to the tank/valve means a lading meets the criteria for corrosivity specified in §173.136 of this subchapter, for the material of construction of the tank or valve; or the lading has been shown through experience to be corrosive to the tank or valve.

Delivery hose assembly means a liquid delivery hose and its attached cou-

Modification means any change to the original design and construction of a cargo tank or a cargo tank motor vehicle that affects its structural integrity or lading retention capability including changes to equipment certified as part of an emergency discharge control system required by §173.315(n)(2) of this subchapter. Any modification that involves welding on the cargo tank wall must also meet all requirements for "Repair" as defined in this section. Excluded from this category are the following:

- (1) A change to motor vehicle equipment such as lights, truck or tractor power train components, steering and brake systems, and suspension parts, and changes to appurtenances, such as fender attachments, lighting brackets, ladder brackets; and
- (2) Replacement of components such as valves, vents, and fittings with a component of a similar design and of the same size.

Owner means the person who owns a cargo tank motor vehicle used for the

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transportation of hazardous materials, or that person's authorized agent.

Piping system means any component of a cargo tank delivery system, other than a delivery hose assembly, that contains product during loading or unloading.

Rebarrelling means replacing more than 50 percent of the combined shell and head material of a cargo tank.

Repair means any welding on a cargo tank wall done to return a cargo tank or a cargo tank motor vehicle to its original design and construction specification, or to a condition prescribed for a later equivalent specification in effect at the time of the repair. Excluded from this category are the following:

- (1) A change to motor vehicle equipment such as lights, truck or tractor power train components, steering and brake systems, and suspension parts, and changes to appurtenances, such as fender attachments, lighting brackets, ladder brackets; and
- (2) Replacement of components such as valves, vents, and fittings with a component of a similar design and of the same size.
- (3) Replacement of an appurtenance by welding to a mounting pad.

Replacement of a barrel means to replace the existing tank on a motor vehicle chassis with an unused (new) tank. For the definition of tank, see §178.345–1(c), §178.337–1, or §178.338–1 of this subchapter, as applicable.

Stretching means any change in length, width or diameter of the cargo tank, or any change to a cargo tank motor vehicle's undercarriage that may affect the cargo tank's structural integrity.

[Amdt. 180–2, 54 FR 25032, June 12, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 37065, Sept. 7, 1990; Amdt. 180–3, 57 FR 45466, Oct. 1, 1992; Amdt. 180–7, 59 FR 55177, Nov. 3, 1994; 60 FR 17402, Apr. 5, 1995; Amdt. 180–10, 61 FR 51342, Oct. 1, 1996; 63 FR 52850, Oct. 1, 1998; 64 FR 28050, May 24, 19991

$\S 180.405$ Qualification of cargo tanks.

(a) General. Unless otherwise provided in this subpart, each cargo tank used for the transportation of hazardous material must be an authorized packaging.

- (b) Cargo tank specifications. To qualify as an authorized packaging, each cargo tank must conform to this subpart, the applicable requirements specified in part 173 of this subchapter for the specific lading and, where a DOT specification cargo tank is required, an applicable specification in effect on the date the initial construction began: MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, MC 304, MC 305, MC 306, MC 307, MC 310, MC 311, MC 312, MC 330, MC 331, MC 338, DOT 406, DOT 407, or DOT 412 (§178.337, §178.338, §178.345, §178.346, §178.347, §178.348 of this subchapter). However, no cargo tank may be marked or certified after August 31, 1995, to the applicable MC 306, MC 307, MC 312, MC 331 or MC 338 specification in effect on December 30.
- (c) Cargo tank specifications no longer authorized for construction. (1) A cargo tank made to a specification listed in column 1 of table 1 or table 2 of this paragraph (c)(1) may be used when authorized in this part, provided—
- (i) The cargo tank initial construction began on or before the date listed in table 1, column 2, as follows:

TABLE 1

Column 1	Column 2
MC 300	
MC 330	May 15, 1967

(ii) The cargo tank was marked or certified before the date listed in table 2, column 2, as follows:

TABLE 2

Column 1	Column 2
MC 306, MC 307, MC 312	Sept. 1, 1995

- (2) A cargo tank of a specification listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section may have its pressure relief devices and outlets modified as follows:
- (i) A Specification MC 300, MC 301, MC 302, MC 303, or MC 305 cargo tank, to conform with a Specification MC 306 or DOT 406 cargo tank (See §§ 178.346–3 and 178.346–4 of this subchapter).
- (ii) A Specification MC 306 cargo tank to conform to a Specification DOT 406 cargo tank (See §§ 178.346–3 and 178.346–4 of this subchapter).